

### MISTAKES AND MOTIVES.

The world is freer to criticize a mistake than to consider a motive. It is working the double-edged sword of popular applause for all they are worth. The man who, refusing to play to the galleries, goes on doing the best he knows how, acting from a sincere motive, suffers some disparagement. He does not succeed often in getting the world to examine the why and wherefore of his action, because it is not in line with what at the time the world regards as proper, says the Omaha Bee. The truth is, words are overvalued in the mart of public discussion and deeds pay the penalty of the shorts. There is too much watered stock in one and too little attention to the intrinsic value of the other. "Words are good and only so when backed by deeds." That is the maxim of the man with a motive to hinge his "mistake" upon, however unfairly some of the old friends of this truisim may be treating it. An ancient wise man phrased the same principle another way: "For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he." He who moves from the standpoint of stern conviction may make mistakes, but he is a much safer man to follow than the one who trains his witless to catch the currents of popular thought.

You can buy an almanac now for a penny or less, and a tradesman will send you one with his compliments for nothing, but the first printed specimen published at Nuremberg, in 1475, was thought such a wonderful thing that it was sold at ten golden crowns a copy—more than its weight in gold. The first English printed almanac was the "Shepherds' Calendar," translated from the French, and printed by Richard Pynson in 1497, and the first popular almanac of the "Old Moore" type was the "Pronostication of Mayster John Thybault, medycynar and astronomer of the Emperyal Majestic of the year of our Lorde MCCCCXXIIJ." Besides prophesying "wars, revolutions and the death of kings," that early almanac told you the proper day to take physic, Monday was the day for ailments of the legs, Tuesday for affections of the head, etc. But what the unfortunate sufferer was to do who had a pain on the wrong day it does not state, says the London Chronicle. You must take pains at the proper time.

That some of the men who were rescued from the Titanic were less heroic than those who went down with the ship is a moderate way of putting an unpleasant truth. Mrs. Hippach of Chicago, one of the women survivors, said that the boat in which she and her daughter were saved contained 31 women and two men, one of the latter being a Spaniard who carried a poodle dog in his arms. The women, who were rowing, asked him to take an oar and help, but he said he couldn't as he had to mind his dog.

For the first time in the history of the world, airplanes have been used as war machines. The Italian dirigibles which wiped out a Turkish camp by bombs dropped from above, themselves out of range, indicate what a terrible thing the war of the near future will be with all the engines of destruction made possible by new inventions and new resources.

One little German town alone does an annual business in toys aggregating \$4,000,000 in value. Amusing the little ones is more of a serious business enterprise than many think. In fact, it ranks among the trades of vast proportions. And it is safe to say that its products give more solid satisfaction in the world than those of most any other manufacture.

The Swiss plumber at Zurich who has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for fraud, because he was found to be engaged to 16 girls at the same time, apparently needs a helper if ever a plumber did. It is only natural that he should feel relieved at being sent to jail, as all the girls still want to marry him.

A Pennsylvania man lost his life in the effort to win the proud record of drinking 15 glasses of gin in one sitting. And the wits of the press find themselves deadlocked over the question whether he died in good or bad spirits.

A star boarder in Philadelphia poured hot water over his landlady when she demanded pay for his board. The remonstrance was rather novel, but naturally, the law proceeded to pour cold water on the form of his objection to pay.

We shouldn't be at all surprised to hear that the man in Portland, Ore., who has been fined \$100 and sent to jail for six months for swearing over the telephone is swearing softly to himself.

Can't eat, can't sleep, can't work, can't sit still—symptoms of a malady beginning to infect the greater part of the male population of the country. It is curable only by sitting two hours each day on the hard benches of a baseball park.

Travel in Europe threatens to lose its charm. A judge over there has decided that it is unlawful to permit an American tourist to pay \$2 for a ten-cent souvenier.

# WHO WHO and WHY

## THE "FIRST LADY OF LONDON"



By the election of her husband to the important position of chairman of London county council, Lady Chaylesmore, an American woman, becomes in a sense the "First Lady of London." The county council, of course, is the real governing body of the greater city, and the position of chairman corresponds in a general way to that of mayor of a city like New York, the so-called lord mayor of London "ruling" over only the old city of London—about a square mile in area.

Furthermore, Lord Chaylesmore himself is half American. His mother was Charlotte Harman of New Orleans and he is a living example of the advantage of wedded the hustling, practical qualities of the American with the liberal conservative qualities of the best English aristocracy. Lady Chaylesmore, who was Elizabeth French, daughter of F. O. French of New York, has become one of the most popular and respected women in English society. She is tall and handsome, and possesses that dignity which is so highly valued in this country.

Although she has never entertained on a big scale, her affairs are popular and there is keen competition to be numbered among her guests. Her town house in Prince's Gate, fronts on the south side of Hyde Park, a couple of doors west of the London home of J. Pierpont Morgan, in which the American banker shelters his unrivaled collection of art treasures. A near neighbor also is Joseph Chamberlain.

As London's "uncrowned Mayress," Lady Chaylesmore will necessarily blossom out into a more prominent hostess, and during the coming season the Prince's Gate house will be the scene of some of the most important functions of the year. At the more important banquets the wonderful Demidoff dinner service, made of silver gilt and valued at \$45,000, now in the possession of the Chaylesmore family, will make its appearance.

## PAYS HOMAGE TO A SERVANT

On the eve of his departure for the land of the heather and thistle, the Laird of Skibo bade farewell to one of his servants who had been in the service for 23 years. The occasion was made a gala one in the servants' hall at the Fifth Avenue mansion, New York, the Carnegie family participating in the function and being no small part of it.

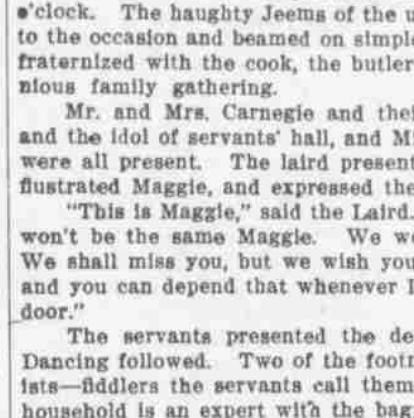
Skibo castle will be minus its head house maid in the person of Miss Maggie Anderson. In giving her best years in service, Miss Anderson developed some of the thrift for which the iron master is famous, and announced some time since she was going to open a public house in Edinburgh. That is her home town, but the only living member of her family is a brother out in San Francisco. She planned to pay the brother a visit, and the laird presented her with a round trip ticket to the metropolis of the Pacific coast. This was not all he did. He presented her with a handsome gold watch and a life pension of \$500 a year. In the servants' hall were gathered all the help of the big mansion at eight o'clock. The haughty Jeems of the upper hall condescended to lend his dignity to the occasion and beamed on simple Sandy from the stables. The house maid fraternized with the cook, the butler with the groom. It was a truly harmonious family gathering.

Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie and their daughter Margaret, still in her teens, and the laird of servants' hall, and Miss Whitfield, the sister of Mrs. Carnegie, were all present. The laird presented the watch to the blushing and a bit frustrated Maggie, and expressed the regrets of the family at her leaving.

"This is Maggie," said the laird. "We may have another Maggie, but she won't be the same Maggie. We would not stop her in her new departure. We shall miss you, but we wish you all prosperity in your new undertaking, and you can depend that whenever I am in Edinburgh, I will never pass your door."

The servants presented the departing Maggie with a gold bangle. Dancing followed. Two of the footmen of the Carnegie household are violinists—adders the servants call them—and a friend of the domestic art of the household is an expert with the bagpipes.

## SUGGESTED AS VICE-REINE



When the first Irish parliament since the dawning of the nineteenth century assembled in the "Old House at College Green," Dublin, where the eloquence of Grattan and Flood stirred the Europe of their time, an American woman may stand at the throne, listening to her titled husband reading the king's speech inaugurating home rule in Ireland. This great day, so soon to come, is the talk of town and country in the British isles.

The question that has rocked the politics of the three kingdoms to the foundations of political life has ceased to be political. Its social side is what now appeals most rapturously to the Irish and gay, dashing, fun loving Dublin.

Two women are most prominently spoken of as the likeliest to lead the new regime as vice-reine of Ireland. The first is Consuela, duchess of Marlborough, the self separated mistress of Blenheim palace, which the English people gave to "Ian" Churchill for his victories in protection of the "low countries." The duchess would make a most dignified, queenly hostess. Only one circumstance seems to bar the way between her and the dream which she has cherished when the Marlborough marriage was made—her domestic estrangement. This, however, appears to be drawing to a welcome close.

Queen Mary has expressed her desire that the duke and duchess should forgive, forget, and begin all over again. And it is hinted that if the proud Consuela consents to be pacified, the vice regal coronet will grace her brow.

## NEW QUEEN TO BRING GAIETY



Alexandrine, the new queen of Denmark, promises to delight her subjects. Queen Louise lived austere, despite her great wealth (more than \$15,000,000), and the French blood in her veins to which she never attended a theatrical performance or a ball. Queen Alexandrine is far more pleasure-loving, and the court, when the period of mourning has passed, may well be expected to take on a gaiety it has not shown for some years. The queen is a sister of the crown princess of Germany. Their mother is Grandduchess Anastasia, a shining light in society on the Riviera, whose liveliness and unconventionality sometimes make Emperor William nervous.

Though Queen Louise is rich in her own right, she is thrifty, and as she held the purse strings during her husband's reign, the Danish royal family maintains its reputation of being poverty stricken. Denmark can afford to pay her sovereign only about \$250,000 a year, which is not enough to support royal state to compare with the other European monarchs, whose civil list (salaries) run into millions.

Many Americans are already among the intimates of Christian and Alexandrine. Mrs. Robert Goetz is an especial friend of the latter, and last summer when Mrs. Goetz visited Copenhagen on her yacht Nahma she was entertained extensively by the then crown princess.

The new king and queen follow the example of Frederick, whose admiration for the United States was so great that he read American newspapers daily and was a close student of American literature.

## Curious Case Before Court



Death at Biarritz of Baron de Marchi Gives Rise to Complicated Litigation.

Paris.—An interesting and complicated succession case came before the first chamber of the Seine civil court. It arose out of the death at Biarritz of Baron de Marchi, who was born in Argentina, and who left an estate valued at about \$8,000,000 francs, consisting chiefly of house property in Buenos Ayres.

Who is to inherit his estate? According to Argentine law, it was stated in court, it is his widow, who before her marriage was Comtesse d'Heurtaut de Beaufort. According to French law, the heirs are the late baron's two brothers, one of whom is son-in-law of General Roca, formerly president of the Argentine Republic. A new complication arises from an allegation that Baron de Marchi was really of Swiss nationality.

On behalf of Baronne de Marchi,

## NICE HAS A DRAGON

Strange Sea Monster Causes Panic in Italian City.

Residents of La Turbie Are Badly Frightened and No One Dares to Venture on Highways Without an Armed Escort.

Nice.—They say it is about two metres long and at least thirty-five centimetres broad, with enormous jaws well furnished with dentistry, but what kind of an animal it is no one knows. For the past several days the residents of La Turbie have been living in deadly terror of it. A search was organized, but as yet only two persons have met the "thing" face to face.

About 11 o'clock in the morning recently a boy was passing through the quarter known as "Les Routes," carrying a dejeuner to his father, who is employed in a quarry. Suddenly an animal, stranger than any he had ever seen, appeared in his path.

The boy ran, but so did the animal. Just as he was about to be caught the boy climbed on to a block of stone. The animal managed to get on its hind feet and was about to grasp the boy in its terrible jaws when the automobile which runs between La Turbie station and the Mont-Agel golf course approached.

Frightened at the noise, the "wild beast" took fright and fled. The boy shows marks on his breast which he says were made by the animal when it was reaching for him. He also declares the animal was covered with huge scales.

A posse was organized immediately and started in pursuit, but not even a trace of the animal was seen. Yesterday a laborer at the quarry says he found the strange thing stretched across the Mont-Agel road. The man was on his way to work, and upon seeing the animal he ran all the way

back to the village. He swore he would never go to the quarry again. La Turbie residents who do not believe in material manifestations of the supernatural say that the animal is a crocodile which has perhaps escaped from a menagerie. And why not, they declare, "Marseilles had its tiger!"

## MAY RAISE SUGAR

England Plans to Plant Beets on Large Scale.

Encouraging Results From Experiments Made by British Farmers—Will Give Industry Thorough Trial This Year.

London.—A serious attempt is now in progress to make England a sugar producing country. When the question of home grown sugar beets was first brought up seriously some 14 years ago the sugar beet was undoubtedly one of the chief reasons that discouraged the idea. The British farmer, moreover, is very conservative, and many years financiers have been more than before of home industries, especially if of an experimental nature.

But now both farmers and financiers have decided to give the industry a thorough trial. This year about 3,500 acres between Yarmouth and Norwich have been planted with sugar beets. A factory for the manufacture of sugar is being erected near Cantley station, Norfolk, in the middle of the district, and preliminary engagements have been made for the building of two other factories.

Experiments in sugar beet growing were carried out last year under the

auspices of the board of agriculture in seven centers in England. The board's report has now been issued, and is decidedly encouraging for those concerned in the experiment in East Anglia mentioned above. The conclusion of the board of agriculture says definitely:

"There is no question that beets with high sugar content can be grown in this country and give yields equaling, if not exceeding, those obtained on the continent."

The report points out that "in no case did the crops receive more attention than would be given to growing mangolds or swedes by a farmer of ordinary skill. In no case was subsoiling carried out, a practice which on the Continent is regarded as indispensable. It is therefore significant to learn that the average yield of sugar beets in Prussia did not exceed six tons an acre, a figure only slightly in excess of the yields obtained at the Devon or Essex stations, which have been characterized as failures in view of the better results obtained at the other stations."

The venture of course has still to be regarded as experimental. It has been proved beyond question that sugar beets will grow in England as well as on the continent. It may be taken as beyond controversy that the crop is generally suitable to English soil.

## OPAL SEARCH TO START SOON

Portland, Ore., Folk to Rake Over Material Dredge Discharges for Valuable Stones.

Portland, Ore.—When the big dredge Columbia, of the port of Portland, was to be the largest single suction digger of her type in the world, began operations in the harbor in pumping material that is to be used in the fill at the side of the Southern Pacific east side freight depot, there were many curious ones attracted to the outfall of the 30-inch pipe line on shore to watch stuff drawn from the river bed.

Years ago a fill was made on the east side with a dredge, and opals, agates and other stones were pumped ashore. It is expected searchers will soon be raking over the gravel on the new fill with the hope of finding valuable stones.

No Morgan Art for Brooklyn.

New York.—Brooklyn will not exhibit any of the art treasures J. Pierpont Morgan is shipping to this country from Europe. This was made known in a letter received by Borough President Steers.

He had suggested to Mr. Morgan that if the Metropolitan museum could not display the art works adequately they could be taken care of by the institution museum. Mr. Morgan replied from Rome:

"I have already arranged with the Metropolitan museum to store my collection and I can not, therefore, take up the same question with anyone else so long as they continue to conform to their part of the contract."

There he received Mr. Usher into the Roman Catholic church, baptized him, and then performed the marriage ceremony between Mr. Usher and Mary Caulfield. The marriage was kept a secret and a child was born in January, 1911.

Justice Kenny held that the marriage was valid. His lordship said it was clear from the evidence of the

arrested 16 times, he had been interrupted almost nightly by policemen and detectives, who mistook him for a burglar. All members of the police department have been notified of the issuance of the passport which Fisher will carry with him on his nocturnal errands.

## MAN IS GIVEN HONEST CARD

Passport at Last Issued to New York Mechanic Arrested as Burglar Sixteen Times.

New York.—The first passport ever issued by the police department of New York was given to Ralph Fisher, an honest mechanic, who has been arrested 16 times during the last few weeks, charged with having burglar tools in his possession.

Fisher is a night worker employed by a company which repairs kitchen utensils in big hotels and restaurants. He receives many emergency calls during the night and has to take along his tools to make repairs.

Fisher told Police Commissioner Waldo that, in addition to having been

## BATTLESHIP TEXAS STRIKING THE WATER



This photograph shows the Texas, latest and largest of all battleships, just as she struck the water at Newport News.

More than 500, however, has to be considered, and great field experiments on the scale now being attempted in East Anglia differ from trials on small plots.

The difficulties in the way of this new industry are, however, well worth facing. England pays annually to the continent for beet sugar no less a sum than \$90,000,000. To grow at home crops worth even a moderate percentage of that amount would be a huge boon for the English agriculturist.

## TO DIG INTO MAN'S PAST

Yale University Expedition to Peru Will Try to Find Bones of the Ancients.

New Haven, Conn.—The next expedition to Peru, which will be made this year under the direction of Prof. Hiram Bingham of Yale, will not be geographical as in the case of the last expedition. It was announced at Yale recently, but will concentrate its work largely in that region where the human bones were found under a glacial deposit which indicated a minimum age of 2,000 years.

It is believed that with a combination of geographical research and prospective new discoveries of human relics much light will be shed upon the age of man in South America. In connection with this investigation there will also be research in architectural remains of the Incas civilization and of the periods which preceded it.

Most Rev. Dr. Gilmarin that in the eyes of the Church of Rome the marriage was absolutely ineffectual, and that the petitioner and respondent were living in a state of sin.

But he (Judge Kenny) held that marriages between Roman Catholics were governed by the common law of the land. They were in law uninfluenced by the decree of the council of Trent requiring two witnesses.

The intention of the parties to be married was clear, despite petitioner's contention that it was a contract conditional on their being married subsequently in a manner that would be approved by the church.

Aged 88 She Picks Cotton.

Athens, Ga.—An Athens cotton firm has received from a patron at Commerce, eighteen miles distant, a bale of cotton that was picked out of the field by a white woman eighty-eight years old, Mrs. W. H. Gordon.

During the pleasant weather in the early fall, Mrs. Gordon spent five days in the fields near her home and picked leisurely the 1,400 pounds of seed cotton which were to make the pressed bale of 453 pounds of lint cotton.

The cotton graded high, as the aged woman had taken pains to remove every particle of trash from the fleece lock by lock.

Grocer Objects to Law.

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## Night Marriage Is Valid

Secret Union of Farmer and House-Maid in Ireland Held to Be Binding in Law.

Dublin.—Justice Kenny recently delivered judgment in the "midnight marriage case" of Usher and Usher, which came before him in December last.

The plaintiff, William Arian Usher, a gentleman farmer of Eastwell, Galway, sought to obtain a decree of nullity of his marriage with his wife, Mrs. Mary Usher. The petition was dismissed.

He alleged that the marriage was null and void owing to the fact that only one witness was present and that the marriage was not carried out according to the rites and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic church or according to law.

The evidence showed that the marriage took place on April 24, 1910. Up to that time the petitioner had been a Protestant, while the respondent, Mary Caulfield, was a maid in the employment of his mother. After 10 p. m. on April 24 the parish priest, the Rev. Joseph Fahy, went secretly to the house and was taken upstairs to a bedroom.

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A good memory is essential to a successful bar.

A large percentage of all sickness starts with unhealthy conditions of the digestive organs. Gardell Tea will set them right.

She Wasn't.

"Come into the garden, Maud."

"What do you think I am—a farmer?"

Only Thinking.

"Where are you thinking of going this summer?"

"In thinking of England, Norway, and Scotland, but I'll probably go to Punk Beach."

The Condensed Product.

"Oh, auntie, can I go to the fancy dress ball as a milkmaid?"

"No, darling; you're too small."

"Well, then, can I go as a condensed milkmaid?"

How He Got Them.

"Dat feller Rastus Skinnah done bin talkin' a powerful lot 'bout how he's a-raisin' chickens."

"Shut! He doan mean 'raisin' he means 'fittin'!"—Catholic Standard and Times.

What She Wants.

"I want you to build me a fashionable home."

"Have you any special ideas as to the style of house you want?" asked the architect.

"Not exactly. I want one of those modern places. You know the kind I mean—one with a living room too big to keep warm and a kitchen too small to cook in."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Excuse.

"These people have a plausible and self-righteous excuse for their misdeeds," said Senator Bankhead, apropos of certain hypocritical lawbreakers, in an address in Fayette.

"They remind me, in fact, of a certain parson's domineering wife. The parson said meekly one day:

"My love, you told me before the wedding that you knew our marriage was made in heaven, yet you now order me about as if I were a slave."

"Order," the woman calmly answered, "is heaven's first law."

Heard on the Waterfront.

Some ancient mariners were sitting in a seaport tavern relating their experiences of fogs.

"Ah!" said one old salt. "I've seen some pretty thick fogs in my time. Why, off the coast of Newfoundland the fog was sometimes so thick that we used to sit on the deck rail and lean against it! We were sitting one night as usual, with our backs to the fog, when suddenly the fog lifted, and we all went flop into the sea. A bit thick, wasn't it?"—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Only Way.

An elder while baptizing converts at a revival meeting advanced with a wiry, sharp-eyed old chap into the water. He asked the usual question, whether there was any reason why the ordinance of baptism should not be administered. After a pause a tall, powerful-looking man who was looking quietly on remarked:

"Elder, I don't want to interfere in yer business, but I want to say that this is an old sinner you have got hold of, and that one dip won't do him any good; you'll have to anchor him out to deep water over night."—Life.

Slow Travel.

Down in Oklahoma they have a railroad called the Midland Valley, which is noted for its slow travel. It is told that a young man of Tulsa asked the head of a daughter from her parents and was refused on the ground that the daughter was too young.

"My daughter is going to Pawhuska tomorrow for a visit," said the father, who is a traveling man, "and if she doesn't remain more than a day or two she will be old enough when she gets back."

"But she may be an old maid by that time," protested the young man.—Kansas City Star.

Vogue in Outer Garments.

According to the Dry Goods Economist, at the present time retailers are featuring wraps of charmeuse and satin. The best sellers are the medium-priced numbers retailing from \$10 to \$30. These are usually attractively lined in some bright color, giving a pleasing contrast. Lace collars and cuffs are often used as a finishing touch and are very effective, while white lace is used largely for this purpose. Some garments are shown trimmed with black lace, which is cut away to show the lining underneath.

WELL POSTED.

A California Doctor With Forty Years' Experience.

"In my forty years' experience as a teacher and practitioner along hygienic lines," says a Los Angeles physician, "I have never found a food to compare with Grape-Nuts for the benefit of the general health of all classes of people."

"I have recommended Grape-Nuts for a number of years to patients with the greatest success and every year's experience makes me more enthusiastic regarding its use."

"I make it a rule to always recommend Grape-Nuts, and Postum in place of coffee, when giving my patients instructions as to diet, for I know both Grape-Nuts and Postum can be digested by anyone."

"As for myself, when engaged in much mental work my diet twice a day consists of Grape-Nuts and rich cream. I find it just the thing to build up gray matter and keep the brain in good working order."

"In addition to its wonderful effects as a brain and nerve food Grape-Nuts always keeps the digestive organs in perfect, healthy tone. I carry it with me when I travel, otherwise I am almost certain to have trouble with my stomach." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Strong endorsements like the above from physicians all over the country have stamped Grape-Nuts the most scientific food in the world. "There's a reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are readable, true, and full of human interest.